#### (c) Other Rules of Conduct

- (1) A Public Official shall make a due and diligent effort before taking any action (such as voting or participating in discussions with other Public Officials on a board) to determine whether he or she has a conflict of interest or appearance of conflict.
- (2) A Public Official shall continually monitor, evaluate, and manage his or her personal, financial, and professional affairs to ensure the absence of conflicts of interest and appearances of conflicts.

# **Section 8. Sanctions.**

## (a) <u>Public Officials serving on boards, commissions, or councils.</u>

The North Carolina General Statutes provide that certain appointees to boards, commissions, and councils may be removed from office for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance. The failure of any Public Official serving on a board, commission, or council to comply with this Order is hereby deemed to be misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance as used in the General Statutes. In the event of misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance, the offending Public Official shall be subject to removal from the board, commission, or council of which he or she is a member. For gubernatorial appointees, the Governor shall determine whether to remove the Public Official. For all other appointees, the appointing authority shall exercise the discretion of whether to remove the offending Public Official.

### (b) <u>Public Officials serving as State employees.</u>

The provisions within this Executive Order are hereby deemed to be written work rules. The failure of any Public Official to comply with this Order shall be a violation of a written work rule thereby permitting disciplinary action as allowed by North Carolina law, including termination from employment. Except for State employees brought under the terms of this Order pursuant to Section 4, the Governor shall make all final decisions on the manner in which offending Public Official State employees shall be disciplined. For State employees subject to this Order pursuant to Section 4, the elected or appointed head of the Agency in which the Public Official State employee works shall determine whether and what disciplinary action shall be taken.

#### (c) Sanctions issued by the Board of Ethics

If the Board of Ethics determines, after proper review and investigation, that such action is appropriate, the Board may issue such sanctions or rulings as it deems necessary or appropriate to protect the

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